# ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC QUARTERLY

*Ministry of Finance*

Ontario

## Highlights of Second Quarter 2016

**September 28, 2016**

### Population Growth

Ontario's population reached 13,982,984 on July 1, 2016, with an increase of 59,538 people in the second quarter of 2016. This compares to an increase of 41,341 in the same quarter of the previous year.

**Population Growth, Ontario, 2nd Quarter, 2016**

| (Thousands) | |
|---|---|
| **Population, April 1, 2016** | **13,923.4** |
| Plus Births | 37.0 |
| Minus Deaths | 25.2 |
| Plus Immigrants | 31.6 |
| Minus Emigrants* | 3.5 |
| Plus Net Change in Non-Permanent Residents | 16.3 |
| Plus Interprovincial Arrivals | 26.0 |
| Minus Interprovincial Departures | 22.7 |
| **Population, July 1, 2016** | **13,983.0** |

* Emigrants plus net change in temporary emigrants minus returning Canadians.
Source: Statistics Canada.

### Births and Deaths

There were 36,987 births and 25,177 deaths during the second quarter 2016, representing increases of 1.7% and 3.6% respectively from the same quarter of 2015.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 11,810 in the quarter, down from 12,073 in the same quarter of 2015.

### International Migration

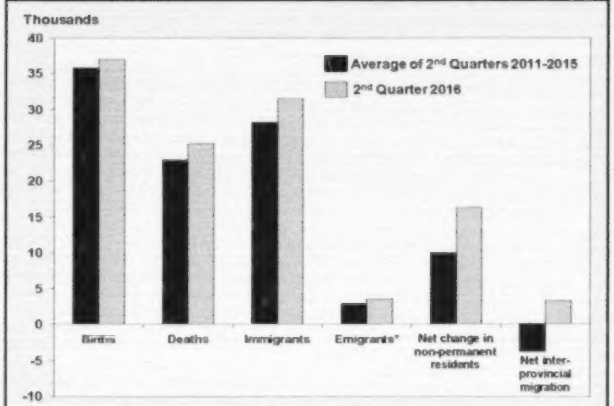
Immigration to Ontario was 31,568 in the quarter, up 14% from the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario received 36.7% of all immigrants to Canada in the quarter, down from 38.4% in the same quarter of 2015.

There were 3,494 emigrants from Ontario in the quarter, similar to the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario accounted for 37.8% of all emigration from Canada in the quarter.

The number of non-permanent residents in Ontario (NPRs – i.e. foreign students, visa workers, refugee claimants) increased by 16,342 to 345,192 in the second quarter.

In summary, there was a net international migration gain of 44,416 in the second quarter, up from a net gain of 31,203 in the same quarter of 2015.

**Components of Population Growth**
**2nd Quarter 2016 and Average for 2011-2015**




* Includes emigrants plus net change in temporary emigrants minus returning Canadians.
Source: Statistics Canada.

### Interprovincial Migration

In the second quarter of 2016, Ontario had a net inflow of 3,312 people from other provinces and territories compared to a net outflow of 1,935 people in the same quarter of 2015. Ontario experienced net gains in its exchanges with eight of the 12 other provinces and territories, with the largest net gains from Quebec (3,794) and Manitoba (470). Ontario's largest net outflows were with British Columbia (-1,993) and the Northwest Territories (-50). Over the last 12 months, Ontario's total net interprovincial migration gain was 6,154 compared to a net loss of 8,695 during the previous year.

### Year-Over-Year Growth

Over the last 12 months, Ontario's population grew by 185,946 or 1.3%, higher than growth of 111,867 during the previous year. Among the provinces, Alberta had the highest population growth rate (1.8%). Canada's population growth rate over the period was 1.2%.

***For more information contact Alex Munger (416) 325-0102.***

*Office of Economic Policy*
*Economic Policy Branch*

# ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTSHEET



| | Estimates[1] | | | | | | | | MOF Projections[2] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 |
| POPULATION (000s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Canada** | 31,021 | 32,571 | 34,343 | 34,751 | 35,155 | 35,545 | 35,847 | 36,286 | 37,998 | 39,727 | 41,373 | 42,903 | 44,353 |
| **Ontario** | 11,897 | 12,662 | 13,264 | 13,414 | 13,556 | 13,685 | 13,797 | 13,983 | 14,788 | 15,614 | 16,428 | 17,205 | 17,949 |
| Ontario as % of Canada | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.5 |
| Ontario Ave. Annual Growth Rate *(Over previous year shown)* | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| AGE DISTRIBUTION (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 5–14 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
| 15–24 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| 25–44 | 31.6 | 29.4 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 24.8 | 23.9 |
| 45–64 | 23.2 | 26.0 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 26.8 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.4 |
| 65–74 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 10.3 |
| 75+ | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 13.4 | 15.0 |
| SELECTED AGE GROUPS (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.9 |
| 15–64 | 68.1 | 69.2 | 69.1 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 68.3 | 68.0 | 67.8 | 65.6 | 63.0 | 60.7 | 59.9 | 59.8 |
| 65+ | 12.5 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 18.7 | 21.3 | 23.6 | 24.7 | 25.3 |
| OTHER CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Dependency Ratio (%)[3] | 63.0 | 60.6 | 60.3 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 61.2 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 66.4 | 73.7 | 80.5 | 83.7 | 84.2 |
| Median Age (yrs.) | 36.7 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 44.8 |
| Age Span of Baby Boom (yrs.) | 36-55 | 41-60 | 46-65 | 47-66 | 48-67 | 49-68 | 50-69 | 51-70 | 56-75 | 61-80 | 66-85 | 71-90 | 76-95 |
| Total Fertility Rate[4] | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.55 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Female Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.)[4] | 82.1 | 83.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 85.7 | 86.5 | 87.3 | 88.0 | 88.7 |
| Male Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.)[4] | 77.5 | 78.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.4 | 83.5 | 84.6 | 85.6 | 86.6 |
| Families (000s)[5] | 3,191 | 3,422 | 3,612 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Households (000s)[5] | 4,219 | 4,555 | 4,888 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GTA | 44.5 | 45.8 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 48.0 | n.a. | 49.3 | 50.2 | 51.1 | 52.0 | 52.7 |
| Central | 22.1 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.4 | n.a. | 21.2 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.5 |
| Eastern | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | n.a. | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.4 |
| Southwestern | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | n.a. | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 |
| Northeastern | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | n.a. | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Northwestern | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | n.a. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE (000s)[6] – Year Beginning July 1st

| Period | Population, Beginning of Period | Total Change | Births | Deaths | Natural Increase | International Migration | | | | Interprovincial Migration | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Immig. | Net Emig. | Net NPRs | Net | In | Out | Net |
| Five-Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2006–11** | 12,662 | 602 | 697 | 441 | 256 | 558 | 89 | 57 | 525 | 296 | 355 | -59 |
| **2011–16** | 13,264 | 719 | 720 | 479 | 241 | 518 | 88 | 89 | 520 | 307 | 348 | -42 |
| Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2011–12** | 13,264 | 150 | 141 | 88 | 53 | 101 | 17 | 24 | 108 | 60 | 71 | -11 |
| **2012–13** | 13,414 | 143 | 142 | 92 | 50 | 106 | 17 | 17 | 107 | 55 | 69 | -14 |
| **2013–14** | 13,556 | 129 | 144 | 96 | 48 | 102 | 18 | 11 | 95 | 57 | 72 | -15 |
| **2014–15** | 13,685 | 112 | 146 | 99 | 46 | 90 | 18 | 3 | 74 | 63 | 72 | -9 |
| **2015–16** | 13,797 | 186 | 147 | 103 | 45 | 120 | 18 | 34 | 135 | 71 | 65 | 6 |

1. *Statistics Canada's population estimates, based on the 2011 Census.*
2. *Except for Canada, projections are produced by the Ontario Ministry of Finance (Spring 2016). Projections for Canada are from Statistics Canada (based on 2011 Census).*
3. *Total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0–19 and 65+ to the population aged 20-64.*
4. *Total Fertility Rates and life expectancy estimates are for calendar year, and projections are for census year. Life expectancy estimates for years after 2006 represent three-year averages (e.g., 2006 reported life expectancy corresponds to the average recorded over 2005-2007).*
5. *Families and households are Census data.*
6. *In the "Components of Change" table, flows are for the 12-month period July 1 to June 30. Net international migration is calculated as the net balance of immigrants, net emigrants and net non-permanent residents (NPRs). Components may not add up due to existence of residuals.*

*Note: All population figures are for July 1st.*

*Sources: Ontario Ministry of Finance and Statistics Canada.*

**September 28, 2016**

*Office of Economic Policy*
*Economic Policy Branch*